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If our friends who later us with manuscripts for icles returned, they

# Republicans and Democrats.

hust in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The other day we said what, though of names and traditions and slow to comprehend their actual politics:

Republican party. Mr. BETAN is strong enough | pendent blacks, the uneducated rather in the Democratic party, largely radical, to prevent its success when it plays conservative. Yet there must be and will be a conservative party, a party not disposed to strain the Constitution. It is the ruth to say that save by lip service, the Democrais, be they Parkerites or Bryanites, have ceased to worship or regard the Constitution. There are, n fact, two federalist parties, and Mr. BRYAN is a

The Macon Telegraph reprints and aptive party.

Can anybody tell where that conservative party is at present? It may be in extent of white illiteracy in many of the bowels of time. It is not visible.

reverently on his lips. He was again erate; in Georgia there were twelve Cyprus so long as Russia holds Batoum. the leader, the boss, the god of Demo- such counties; in Virginia, fifteen; in

the conservative converts of 1904, the conservative converts of 1904, the conservative converts of 1904, is dead. Bryan, "buried" so many times, and the last time at St. Louis, is in command of the majority of the Democratic party. He is pretty young is also, because, owing to his habitual performances, owing to his habitual in North Carolina, forty-three. For one the conservative converts of 1904, whose perhaps the most conspicuous and emission to the nent in museum management in the world, and not only that he should have been selected, but that he should have consented to accept the position, is, it must be admitted, a very remarkable guarantee its own possession of that occurrence. We think the Museum and an honor to mankind.

Sacrapos. Democratic party doesn't look large.

of Mr. BRYAN and his followers for Mr. Mr. MURPHY's opinion, the saddest and ROOSEVELT, some doubts are permissi- most harmful element of illiteracy is not ble. But Mr. BRYAN seems to have the the illiteracy itself, but the personal sidered and whether its possession by sense to perceive that Mr. ROOSEVELT and social temper, the state of mind, the Japan is to be perpetuated or to last only is the only party in sight. He is more suspicions, prejudices and prepossessions during the rest of the unexpired term of than the Republican party. He is a | whi h become the habit and tradition | Russia's lease of the Liaotung peninsula good deal of the Democratic party, of every illiterate class. In a word, to from China. Lastly, the war is not yet Even a large part of the South has found minimize white illiteracy is a matter over, and until it is over and the terms of that he is a pretty good fellow.

political parties so long as Mr. Roose- chise from those negroes who are not China and the Far East generally it may VELT retains his personal preeminence educated, industrious and thrifty. and popularity? Can the real strength of the Reputlicans or the Democrats be any cause to apprehend an enforcement Then there are other questions inknown while he magnetizes and masters of the Fourteenth Amendment. The timately allied to that of Port Arthur both? As to a conservative party, a announcement of President ROOSEVELT'S and Wei-hai-wei, as, for instance, that of reaction is sure; but when we see Col. attitude will put an extinguisher on the the Germans at Kiaochau and that of BRYAN, still the one Democrat in the Crumpacker and Platt resolutions. world for most Democrats-in so far as there are any Democrats save in a dor- Does Medical Education Deserve mant state-why, the job of "reorganization" looks apt to take some time.

### Mr. Roosevelt's Attitude Toward the South.

proposal to enforce the second section | which killed the majority of those atopposed by the Administration has been | from it disfigured for life. received, as might have been expected, Within recent years, by the discovery and social consequences, prove disas- mercial interests of the world. trous to the civilization of their section, of the Republic.

closure of the President's position with curable practically in all cases by the reference to the matter there was serious | simple injection under the skin of BEHRapprehension in the Southern States INO's serum, medical science gave to that this time the threat to enforce the | mankind something of a value which cansecond section of the Fourteenth Amend- not be estimated in dollars and cents. In ment might be carried out. An attempt the logical development of this theory to commit the Republican party to such | the best minds of the profession believe a policy had often been made and been that the time is not far distant when frustrated, but at Chicago in 1904 dis- every disease will be subject to serum tinct approval of it had been expressed | therapy. in the platform framed by that party's In surgery the demonstration of the national convention. It is true that aseptic and antiseptic method has done for an indorsement of that plank Mr. as much as vaccination in the ameliora-ROOSEVELT'S letter of acceptance and tion of suffering and the prolongation of speech of acceptance were scanned in life. The operation of ovariotomy and vain. He did not repudiate it, however, in the abdominal operations in both sexes so many words, and his silence was taken | which followed McDowell's initiative | lating naturalization 5,000 Federal and for assent in many quarters. According- and the development of the science of State courts have authority to admit ly, soon after the opening of the pres- gynecology due to the genius of Marion aliens to citizenship. Secretary HAY ent session of Congress, Representative | SIMS have added millions of years to the | in a recent letter to the President de-CRUMPACKER and Senator PLATT of New sum of life and saved hundreds of thou- clared that "many cases of false, fraudu- acl fa-York, in their respective chambers, in- sands of human beings from untimely troduced resolutions looking to a prompt | death. such veteran politicians would not have ening education. made such a move unless they felt as- | Last month we expressed regret that sured that it would have the countenance | the city of New York was not the medical of their party's Executive head. That centre of the United States; that in spite they reckoned without their host is now of its vast preponderance in population applicants for citizenship differ in various made evident by Judge Jones's report | and its financial standing as the first city The contemplated Force bill may, therefore, be looked upon as dead.

his decision Mr. ROOSEVELT, like many by the aid of wealthy philanthropists, frauds and an extensive traffic in spuhave made the situation at the South the schools. foundly impressed by such considera-

Fourteenth Amendment be enforced, an | expressed conviction that such an instienforcement which the Republican party is undoubtedly able to carry out, all the Southern States would, soon or late, be tempted irresistibly to demolish all existing barriers against an indiscriminate to be an awakening interest in medical diction in naturalization cases. Under exercise of the suffrage, and that the education in New York, and that this present Federal laws any court of record inevitable result of thus throwing down institution has just received substantial the bars would be in many of the Southern States the subjection of their political, economic and social interests to the control of ignorant, sordid and worthless negroes on the one hand, and of illiterate, prejudiced and mossgrown, if not degenerate, whites upon the other. The elements of the Southern population which alone can be counted upon to | report, said: bear the torch of civilization, the educated, resourceful, thrifty negro on the that occasion to lay before us, showing the results | dignity and importance to the Superior one hand, and the educated, upright, resourceful white on the other, would be politically depressed and paralyzed to a

dangerous, if not fatal, extent. As Mr. MURPHY warns us, the practical ing, since so many persons are the dupes franchise would be that the political "workers" in charge of registration offices and ballot boxes would be inclined to "Mr. Roosevert is stronger at present than the favor the docile rather than the indethan the educated, the "useful" and the purchasable rather than the incorruptible. As for the white illiterates, who constitute such a formidable back-pulling factor in the Southern population, the compulsory abolition of an educational qualification for the franchise would at once nullify the anxious efforts made by so many Southern States to awaken in proves. It sees "BRYAN, and some of terest in popular education, and to fit his more extreme followers, sidling up men for the suffrage by holding it up as to ROOSEVELT"; and it sees "unmis- a prize. Mr. MURPHY, himself a Southsignificance.

Louisiana, twenty-three; in Tennessee, And DAVID's lips are locked. HILL, twenty-seven; in Kentucky, thirty-eight; tions of his rural life, he is seldom call d

The Southern States have no longer | main as at present.

# Recognition?

Medical science gave vaccination to mankind. This single discovery has caused practically to disappear from the earth one of the greatest scourges of the The announcement made by Judge human race. It has saved countless JONES of Alabama that he had been in- millions of human beings from the sufformed by President ROOSEVELT that the ferings of a most loathsome disease, of the Fourteenth Amendment would be tacked and left those who recovered

with lively satisfaction in the Southern of the source of infection in yellow fever, States Farsighted Southerners had it has removed from the list of epipredicted that the reduction of a given | demics this dread disease, which for-State's representation in the House of merly spread death and disaster in its Representatives and in the electoral col- track, closed our great shipping ports for lege, proportionately to the number of months at a time, and in addition to the adult male voters excluded in that State | awful suffering and sacrifice of life caused from the franchise, would, in its political | the loss of millions of dollars to the com-

In the discovery of the germ theory of and indirectly to the whole American disease, if viewed only in its application people, owing to the economic solidarity | to one single malady, diphtheria, formerly so destructive to children, now There is no doubt that before the dis- not only preventable, but when acquired

and drastic enforcement of the Four- These are but a few examples of what time, and recommended that Congress teenth Amendment by Federal legisla- medical science has done for mankind. be urged to pass an act recasting the tion. It was a natural inference that They are the fruits of a higher and broad-

of his conversation with the President. of the Western Hemisphere it was out- court may be admitted by another. stripped by two or three cities of smaller | Moreover, our diplomatic and consular size, for the reason that they, through officers abroad, particularly in Italy We have no doubt that in arriving at their State or municipal Governments, or and Haiti, have discovered numerous other fair minded Northern men who gave largely to the support of medical

education of graduates in medicine, we local courts "which disclose primitive tions as those which were set forth submitted a synopsis of an address by ignorance of the laws which they are clearly and forcibly in the January num- the president of the medical faculty of called upon to construe." If the courts ber of the North American Review by Mr. one of our educational institutions, the do not understand the law, is it surpris-EDGAR GARDNER MURPHY, secretary of New York Polyclinic Medical School and ing that certificates are issued to imthe Southern Education Board. The | Hospital, showing the work done by that | proper persons or that they are used for author of that timely article pointed out institution for the twenty-two years of wrongful purposes? that should the second section of the its existence, and concluding with the To carry out Secretary HAY'S sug-

THE LOUIS CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

munity and perpetuation by endowment. naturalization on an intelligent and uni-We are glad to know that since the ap- form basis. The bill would greatly rewhich have enabled it almost entirely to cancel in so short a space of time a large mortgaged indebtedness.

One of the contributors, a business man of large affairs, thoroughly ac- of minor importance possess and exquainted with the management of the ercise the power to admit aliens to Polyclinic, referring to the president's American citizenship.

"The extraordinary record you were able on physicians unable otherwise to obtain such practical instruction, together with the benefits of the very obvious enough, may be worth repeat- effect of admitting all negroes to the best treatment and care gratuitously given those of the sick and helpless poor, should prove beyond all question the usefulness of such a combined school and hospital and its just claims for the consideration and aid of all interested in the higher education and training of the members of the medi-

recognition.

## After Port Arthur and After the War. | dealings with foreign sovereigns.

Since the fall of Port Arthur some of the English papers have raised the questakable indications of a breaking up of erner, regards the political power which tion whether the British Government, party lines and alignment." And it holds in times past has been exercised by white under the terms of its lease from the with us, "that there must be a conserva- | illiterates as of oppressive and tragic | Chinese, is not bound to evacuate Weihai-wei and restore it to the possession Few Northern people appreciate the of the Emperor of China. The agreement was that Great Britain should be a letter which we print to-day from a the Southern States. Mr. MURPHY re- allowed to hold that place "for so long a Mr. BRYAN went to Washington last calls that, according to the census of period as Port Arthur remained in the week and resumed his seat on the Demo- 1900, there were in Alabama eight coun- occupation of Russia;" the phraseclogy cratic throne. Democratic members of ties wherein 20 per cent. and upward of being borrowed from the convention Congress crowded about him and hung the white men of voting age were illit- with Turkey by which the British occupy

The first impression is that the withdrawal of British authority from Weihai-wei should follow the transfer of important place and port. The question the whole public are to be heartily con-As to the sincerity of the admiration upon to read or write. We add that, in whether Port Arthur is definitely to be regarded as having passed out of the hands of China will also have to be conof as vital importance in many Southern peace are ratified and recognized by all ing and experience, and above all of Can there be any new "alignment" of States as is the withholding of the fran- the Powers interested in the situation in the most conspicuous mastery of the be concluded that Wei-hai-wei will re-

the intentions of the Japanese with regard to Manchuria and the Russian properties in that country. Some high flying ideals about the independence of flying ideals about the independence of corea and China's rights in Manchuria Curzon has remarked that "though not out of the have been proclaimed by the Japanese, the Japanese Government to take pos- grinders. session on its account of all mineral propture of Russian money and international | had entered into his soul.

war before establishing any precedents authority. such as the immediate evacuation of the pale face of the British soldier is the backdoor is to be had in Manchuria and Corea, leading and I soon get right again." it will not be by allowing Japanese wedges to be inserted between the natural foundations of the commerce of those countries and the bottom of the st door through which it must pass.

### Necessary Reform of the Naturalization Laws.

Under the United States statutes regulent, improper and improvident naturalization" had come to light from time to time, and recommended that Congress practice in naturalization matters throughout the Union.

At present the proofs of eligibility, residence and worthiness required of States, and an alien rejected by one rious certificates of citizenship. Sometimes, says Mr. HAY, the State Depart-

gestion, Senator PLATT of New York has tution deserved recognition by this com- introduced a bill to place the system of pearance of that article there seems strict the number of courts having jurishaving common law jurisdiction, a of the District of Columbia, has power to naturalize aliens, and in only eighteen States are there supplemental restrictive laws. In most of the States courts

Senator PLATT's bill aims to confine this power to courts corresponding in of the years of effort devoted by you and the medi- Court of Massachusetts and the Supreme Court of New York. To these courts plan for giving the most advanced medical and the United States would furnish forms surgical teaching and clinical demonstration to for the declaration of intention and certificates to be issued to the applicants. These forms would be uniform throughout the Union, and a record of each naturalization would be kept in a bureau of the Department of State. At present no such record is kept.

The abuses complained of by Mr. HAY are of the utmost importance, and the When we bear in mind what medicine | looseness of administration which charhas done for the world we may wonder acterizes the admission of aliens to that in the absence of individual phi- United States citizenship has been lanthropy our State and municipal Gov- | brought to public attention more than ernments have not long since discovered once. False and fraudulent certificates that medical education deserves a wider | of citizenship affect not only the domestic welfare of the nation, but are of great annoyance and positive danger in our

> Senator PLATT's bill would not operate to prevent any worthy alien friend from becoming a United States citizen. It would stop forthwith some of the more notorious abuses of the system.

> A related subject, as to the "invoicing" of intending immigrants, is discussed in former member of our Consular service. His suggestion is interesting.

## The Metropolitan Museum.

The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art vesterday elected a new managing director to fill the place so long held by the late Gen. CESNOLA, and their choice was not a little surprising. It fell upon a man who is gratulated. The importance of the accession of such a figure as that which A Catholic Layman Advises Against Sir C. PURDON CLARKE presents in the world of art education is not easily overestimated, and it ca not fail to give an extraordinary impetus to every interest connected with the Museum. He is a man of the most varied and extensive accomplishments, wide learnentire technical detail of museum management.

We accept the appointment at its full worth and take it simply as an earnest of what we may look for under the administration of the affairs of the Museum by its new president.

# British Oratorical Slips.

From the London Daily Graphic. Mr. Balfour, in a recent speech, spoke of "ar wood we have a good ship." Sir William Hart but their exact intentions are not yet al
| Dyke has told how Mr. Lowther "had caught a big that "all kinds of labor are equipment to the top of the tree for therefore all should be paid allike."

Japanese syndicate for exclusive ex- Mr. Brodrick told the Commons that "among the electation, is still to the fore; and it has many jarring notes heard in this House on military just been announced that two well known Japanese engineers, Messrs. little to be gained by so-called army reform, for he Hosor and Ogawa, have been sent by declares that "the army is honeycombed with ques, and kisses go by favor in this web of axe-

In the debate on the London Education bill, Mr. erties and deposits known to exist in Manchuria as treasure trove by right of to its very foundations." Before Mr. Winston conquest, as their army occupies the country. Where the Chinese rights will a meeting of the Bow and Bromley Conservative Association, commended certain utterances of Lord be under such conditions, to say nothing | Rosebery, but said that Sir Henry Campbell-Banof the properties created by the expendi- nerman "had sat so long on the fence that the tron

capital, requires little imagination to conceive.

A Financial Minister has assured the Commons that the steps of the Government would go hand in hand with the interests of the manufacturer." On the whole, therefore, it seems ad- warned that the Constitutional rights of the people warned that the Constitution rights of the people wa It was to the Lords that the Government was visable to await the conclusion of the were being "trampled upon by the malled hand of

Wei-hai-wei would be. Every fresh loan, bone of the British Empire." and who said certain whether made by Russia or Japan, in-creases the international interest in the lt was another friend of India who said: "Pass terms of the peace that must come sooner the measure and the barren wells will become or later, and if anything like an open termine valleys." It was a loyal member who said: When I go wrong I look round and see our chief Gen. Stoessel a Jew.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: According to newspaper publications in the Far East, Gen.

essel, the defender of Port Arthur, is of Jewish The accounts say that, about 1830, two brothers.

Hayyim and Joseph Stoessel, settled in upper Hungary. A third brother, Abraham Stoessel, stayed in the little town of Moravia, not far from the famous fortress of Olmutz. About 1835 Abraham wrote to his brothers that he had emigrated The son of this Abraham Stocasel, a goldsmith by trade, embraced the Russian Orthodox faith. His son, the present Gen. Stoessel, entered the

Russian Army Only once did the Hungarian branch of the Stocs-ad family receive news from its Russian relatives. That was when a very wealthy Budspest physician,

be urged to pass an act recasting the present laws and providing for a uniform practice in naturalization matters of the dead physician.

A part of the Szeieny estate, the so-called Szeieny minded of Goor minded of Goor present laws and providing for a uniform House in Budapest, better known as Caté Emke.

Sull forms a bone of contention between the Jewish island, but he ne family Storesel and its Russian branch. The re-port is confirmed by Dr. Isidor Singer of New York, who went to school at Mesertisch, Moravis, where he had as schoolmates two members of the Stocssel WALTER J. BALLARD.

# SCHEWECTADY, Jan. 20.

Their Choice of Hymns. From the Boston Transcript. When Burton Holmes, the lecturer, was in Eng-land the past summer he visited a famous prison. He was there on Sunday and astended the church services. The prisoners were permitted to select the hymns that they were to sing, and Mr. Holmes said that they threw much feeling into "Free From

the Law, O Happy Condition."
The last hymn was "God Be With You Till We subject of earnest study, has been pro- At that time, writing on the practical ment receives letters from Judges of Meet Again." This seemed curious to the visitor, especially as he noticed that many of the convicts smiled broadly while singing. He inquired about the song, and the warden explained that a prisoner een there for years was to be discharged the next day.

Literary Education. He always read best selling books.

Nor touched a classic leader. And thus he came, in course of time To be the best sold reader.

## PETER'S PENCE. Criticisms and Suggestions by a Roman

Catholic Priest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The appeal for Peter's Pence made to American Catholics by Mgr. Falconio is timely and appropriate. The enemies of the Church have long since succeeded in despoiling the Holy | an outline of which I give. In its operation Father of his patrimony. contributions from different sources clerk and a seal, except the police court almost entirely deprived the Church in of immigration, but also provide for the ad-France of Government support, and the offerings of Peter's Pence so generously supplied for many years by the "eldest daugh the Church" will now be needed for the maintenance of her own helpless charitable and furnish an invoice certified as to its correligious institutions. As for the Italian O'Dowd's strictures on their lack of generosity to the Church in this country. But, after all, the Italians who come to our hos- "live" freight may enter the United States. With pitable shores are generally the poorest and lowest class, whose means are very limited, and who have never been educated to give | tion that takes place in most foreign ports, anything for any purpose, either religious or educational. I have many of them in my provide the price of passage and dump them

still I believe that neither he nor any of his race is going to refuse or diminish their offerings of Peter's Pence because some other nationalities fail to do their duty. Neither do I believe that the success of this movement and the amount of Peter's Pence are going to depend on pastoral letters issued by the Bisheps; for, outside of their own cathedral churches and episcopal centres, their names and persons are scarcely known. They are not in touch with the people, and many of them are fast allenating the good will of the clergy by their manifest unfairness in promoting young favorites to high ecclesiastical positions and ignoring older men whose good work and long service in the ministry are deserving of more consideration.

In the conduct of ecclesiastical affairs there is one lesson which all Church dismitaries might find it very profitable to learn; and that is, that principles, not policy, fair piay, not favoritism, pay better in the long run. And whether the man be on the box or on horseback or on the throne, he ought to be a man who will recognize merit, and in his treatment of his fellow man be swayed by neither fear nor favor.

At present there is a purple aristocracy being grafted on the Church in this country, in the many Monsignori honored with that ecclesiastical distinction at the request of their respective Bishops. Little would it matter how many of them were clothed with purple and gold, for "the more the meriter," if they were only selected from the good old men who were the ploneers of Catholicity in their respective Bishops. Little would it matter how many of them were clothed with purple and gold, for "the more the meriter," if they were only selected from the good old men who were the ploneers of Catholicity in their respective discesses, and are now, like the prophet of cld, "admirable for age and glory." But when it comes to selecting for ecclesiastical honors men who are eminent neither for their virtue nor their merit, those who have the honor of the Church at heart can only deplore

WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. Y., Jan. 20.

# Large American Contributions.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Concerning the recent touching appeal for an increased contribution to the Peter's Pence from this country, it is to be hoped that the attention of Catholice will be drawn to the fact that the less they give the more likely is that they will obtain what they want. O o put it in another way, if Pope Pius finds

to put it in another way, if Pope Pius finds the funds running short the chances are that he will gladly use that fact as an excuse for cutting out a host of things that we American Catholics abominate and detest.

The Catholic religion is all right; but the things our money goes for are all—or at least nearly all—wrong. Possibly the people over there are not as well acquainted with the evils of the graft system as we are, but it will be well for religion if they keep as far removed from all possibility of the disease as they can. And, by the way, if any appeals are coing to be made in spite of all this I hope that they will be made by persons possessing on the one hand a clean record and on the other a freedom from all suspicion of interest.

Brooklyn, Jan. 21. Patrick C. Loffus.

# The Social st Despotism

TO THE POITOR OF THE SUN-Str. Mr. Baymond Temple, a Socialist, said in THE SON yesterday that "all kinds of labor are equally necessary; together clear. The Nagamori scheme is no his net—and went to the top of the tree for the tribution is a thorny subject, which requires delithat country was to be handed over to a date handling or it will tread on some people's toes."

So sensible, or at least not quite so clear. He gives \$5 as the minimum daily wage upon which a married man can live. Now supposing this toes." man can live. Now, supposing this to be true, which it is not, it still remains doubtful what is

implied by the word "minimum wage." Does Mr. Temple contemplate a maximum wage? If all work is of the same value, as he states, who is to receive the greater wage and why? In any case, why not acttle upon the maximum to start with? The matter is to be settled by law, and it is as easy for a benign Government to fix upon the maximum as upon the minimum.

Who is to decide what a waye earner can live the tree.

upon if not the wage earner himself? At present \$1 he lives upon far less. Mr. Temple assumes it is not enough, and in a purely arbitrary manner fixes on \$5 as a minimum. This means that part of the profit of the employer is to be given to the wage

ham's suggested plan for relief. It seems to me to be the only plan proposed that has real help in it. The opening of the Williamsburg Bridge has made no perceptible difference in the Jam, nor have the various changes at the Manhattan entrance. The subway has aggrevated the evil by dumping

additional crowds at the Bridge entrance.

Mr. Abraham's plan, as I understand it, prorides for continuous subway trains by a tunnel from the Bridge subway station to the Brooklyn City Hall, and therefore connection with the tunnel now building up to Fourth avenue, on to Fort Hamilton. The tunnel route by the South Perry is two miles further to the City Hall, Brooklyn, than is this proposed route. The larger proporthan is this proposed route. The larger propor-tion of the crowd that now crosses the Bridge will prefer the Bridge with its jam.

There are not wanting signs that we in England are on the eve of a great religious awakening, as the result of a profound revulsion of feeling against prefer the Bridge with its jam.

The opening up of the sixty-four square miles of

Staten Island by a short ferry at Fort Hamilton, and later by a tunnel, is a matter of much weight to New York. Staten Island is to my mind the and later by a tunnel, is a matter of much weight to New York. Staten Island is to my mind the finest suburb of the city, and is in direct line with the abortest route from Manhattan City Hall to Philadelphia. Washington, D. C., the South and the West, and has miles of deep water from won-dealing to provide the movement seems spreading to English the confirm the views of land, and there is much to confirm the views of land, and there is much to confirm the views of land. erfully well fitted for plers for ocean steamers. I never cross to Staten Island without being re-minded of George William Curtis's frequent re-NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

### The Mutual Admiration Society. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: You have

spoken of the Citizens' Union as a mutual admira-tion society. You do not seem to be aware of its high character and lofty purpose. The Citizens Union is our Anglo-Saxon representation. It desires to give us the benefit of the mighty genius which is to direct the whole world. It alms to A PLAIN AMERICAN. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

There are welcome noveltles in Harner's Monthly Magazine for February; an interesting article in which everyday New York is made picturesque with pencil and pen by Mr. C. H. White, and a de Mightful unpublished lecture on Mary Stuart in France by Longfellow. The descriptive articles are, on radium, by Prof. Rutherford: on whales, by Mr. J. B. Connolly; on marine curiosities, on La Salle, and on picturesque Wales, with a nature study by John Burroughs. The short stories are seven; there are many plotures of varied hue, with a great deal of verse.

### AN INVOICE OF IMMIGRANTS. Plan for the Certification of the Character and History of Immigrants.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I worked out a plan for obtaining accurate informaincumbency as United States Consul at Bern it would not only cause a material reduction the undesirable elements, even before em-barkation.

An importer of foreign merchandise must rectness by the United States Consul in the country from which the goods are sold. Without such a certified invoice, no "dead" "live" freight, if I may thus style the im-migrant, what is the procedure? After the rather superficial physical examina-

on our shores. Included in this heterosmall country parish, and not one out of fifty comes to Church on Sunday, because it might geneous herd of aliens are criminally inclined, vicious, immoral and offensive persons; numcost the small sum of one dime to help pay bers of assisted emigrants and hundreds of Now, although Mr. O'Dowd's strictures on | objectionable men and women, the rejection this class of people are just and to the point. of whom is now impossible because know-still I believe that neither he nor any of ledge as to their previous life and present of whom is now impossible because know- taining churches. this class of people are just and to the point, still I believe that neither he nor any of his race is going to refuse or diminish their offerings of Peter's Pence because some other nationalities fail to do their dury. Neither do I believe that the success of this movement and the amount of Peter's Pence are going to depend on pastoral letters issued by the Bishops; for, outside of their own cathedral churches and episcopal centres, their names and persons are scarcely known. They are not in touch with the people, and many of them are fast alienating the good will of the clergy by their manifest unfairness in promoting young favorites to high ecclesiastical positions and ignoring older men whose good work and long service in the ministry are deserving of more consideration.

In the conduct of ecclesiastical affairs there is one lesson which all Church dismitaries might find it very profitable to learn; and that is, that principles, not policy, fair play, not favoritism, pay better in the long run, and whether the man be on the box or on horseback or on the throne, he ought his treatment of his fellow man be swayed by neither fear nor favor.

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### PERSONAL TAX IN NEW YORK. Instances of Its Hards' to and the Inequality of Its Assessment.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I desire to call your attention to an abuse which is growing more cruel every year. I refer to the legal robbery of the estates of widows and orphans by the personal tax. I give you only a few instances, as samples, out of very many within my personal knowledge. I have to-day a lady client, a widow in ad-

Apart from this, her sole support is the inand mortgage on real estate in this city. This \$15,000 was the insurance on her husband's life. She has been assessed for personal tax, which means the payment this year of \$225 out of her \$750 income. woman, also advanced in years, ne of \$500 from two mortgages on is city. She has been assessed, t, out of the income of \$500, will about \$157.

this year about \$157.
During the Spanish war a man died, leaving daughter and granddaughter; their sole pport was an estate of \$20,000, invested in e same way. The city and State tax that ar was \$500, inheritance tax \$200, United ates inheritance tax \$150; total, \$500, out of income of \$1,000.

nest ineritance tax slow; total, sood, out of neome of \$1,000,000, invested in 4 per t, bonds, was left with trustees to be held the children; in the year of which I speak tax was \$24,000, the income for the family 500.

profit of the employer is to be given to the wage carner. But if he has a right to so much, why not to more, why not to sall? Is there any essential difference between this kind of charity and the old fashioned poor laws?

If, too, Mr. Temple has the right of deciding how much a married ware carner should live on, why not the right of deciding on the number of children the man should have, the method of living, of dressing, &c. I as a matter of fact, that is what Socialists would delight in doing. That is, they would leave nobody any liberty of choice or action.

NEW YORE, Jan. 19.

A Glorification of Staten Island.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Permit me as a nightly sufferer by the Brooklyn Bridge crush to urge public interest in and agitation of Mr. Abrahm's suggested plan for relief. It seems to me.

e assessment of the tax on the principal The assessment of the talk on the principal value of our property, instead of the income, is a mistake that will ruin us in time. Nothing but the youth and growth of our country and the fact that it has not been strictly entered have enabled us to bear it. But with Americans do not like Great Britain—and not forced have enabled us to bear it. But with the ever increasing extravasance of our Governments, of every kind, city, State and property of the first and probably the only one to stand by which will have to be counted among the NEW YORK, Jan. 21. PRILIP L. WILSON.

### Religious Awakening in England. From the Church Eclectic.

the worldliness and materialism that have for so Already the movement seems spreading to England, and there is much to confirm the views of those who for a long time past have been asserting that the train was laid, and that the spark alone was "God might have made a more beautiful but he never did."

I. K. Funk.

York, Jan. 21.

"God might have made a more beautiful is it not even possible that we are on the verge of a world-wide revival? Such an event, at any rate. uld only be in keeping with the teaching of his. tory, which shows very plainly that it is just when materialism seems to be marching to its Austerlia that it meets instead with its Sedan.

## Brilliant Surgrous Not Wanted. Bir Frederick Treres in the Young Man.

Genlus is some sort of neurosis, an uncalculated nervous disease. The few men of genius I have met were exceedingly impossible persons. They which is to direct the whole world. It saims to turn some of that genius from its international channel, and to pour it upon us for the regeneration of our city. Unsolicited, it offers us this boon, of our city. Unsolicited, it offers us this boon, of our city. Unsolicited it offers us this boon, of our city. Unsolicited it offers us this boon. persons the brilliant surgeon is the most known able.

## Emergent Joseph. Joseph had fust been thrown into the pit.

The boys didn't know it was a subway entrance, Taking the first train, he emerged at the terminal and thence to Egypt.

### The Sewing Circle. To clothe the heathen they will meet Then they'll proceed, forsooth To drape and trim and ornament And clothe the naked truth.

ITALIANS AND THEIR CHURCHES. Their Generosity Defended by a Roman Catbolle Priest of Their Race.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! In las Friday's Sux a letter by Mr. William M. Dowd on "Peter's Pence and Home Charlal assertions relating to alleged uncharitable and neglectful conduct by the Italian people in this country toward their churches. Mr. O'Dowd says that the English speaking people have paid, are paying and must pay

for "churches for Italians berefor "churches for Italians here."

"Take St. Anthony's Church and Monaster in Sullivan street," he says, "now used by the Italians and having none but Italian priests. There is not a brick or a stone or a nail us those editices t.a.t was not paid for by the English speaking people." I do not dantitat the English speaking people." I do not dantitat the English speaking people (I do not classify native Italians, for the sake of the argument, in this category) have been heavy and generous contributors toward the (athelic churches, but this fact alone does not prove that the Italians have not been equally concrous and charitable. The English concrous and charitable. The Englishes speaking people are noted for giving spot taneous offerings and donations, but whittle Italians are not spontaneous contributor the italians are not spontaneous contributors, they give freely and often to their churches. These foreigners have not acquired the usage of supporting churches according to the so-called system of the English speaking congregations, who have their own way of main-

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accordance with their ancient customs, thus giving the churcles an opportunity to augment their funds.

With constant effort on the part of the Italian priests, the Italians here have been taught to build and support their churches. For example, take the church of which For example, take the church of which police upon taking a domicile in another city; when he marries the fact is chronicled; when he becomes a father entry is made accordingly and the children in their turn are tagged; if he has been imprisoned, mention is duly made of the occurrence in a partial party of the party of which is a party of the one described could be accomplished only by collasion with the authorities—a most remote contingency. False or forced certificate of contrast the country of the party of the one described could be accomplished only by collasion with the authorities—a most remote contingency. False or forced certificates would be qually impossible to obtain because the attended the party of the party of the one described could be accomplished only by collasion with the authorities—a most remote contingency. False or forced certificates would be equally impossible to obtain because the attended the party of the party of the one described could be accomplished only by collasion with the authorities—a most remote contingency. False or forced certificates would be equally impossible to obtain because the attended the party of the country of the party of the output of the

condemn wholesale the inhabitants of any one particular country, and ratticularly so when it happens to be the country in which one is earning one's living.
I am truly sorry to see that any of my country en should have written in the way they have done, and I can only hope that in the very near future

their feelings toward the Americans may veer round in the opposite direction.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 21. AN ENGLISHMAN. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE: It always amuses an Englishman to be called an "allen" in this country—especially by men who are themvanced years; she has one daughter, who receives a small salary for singing in a church. country was all practically settled by Englishmen. so they (next to the indians) were the original inhabitants here, and the English Government was driven out practically by Englishmen or their

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As an Engfishman and a graduate of an American university who having spent many years in this country, is under so great a sense of indebtedness for innum-erable kindnesses received at the hands of Americans that I despair of ever repaying them, may I

regarding Englishmen? I have met Englishmen and Americans in every quarter of the habitable globe, from China to South Africa, from Mexico to New Zealand. I have see hem fighting shoulder to shoulder in Samoa in de fence of their mutual rights and interests, treating

These are not isolated cases; they run into the thousands. There is no remedy, once the assessors obtain the name, except removal from the city.

It is not mere injustice, it is absolute robbery; for it is entirely unequal. The distress it entails is terrible, but the form the family and this from Americans!

Mere in Pennsylvania it is common to hear theremark: "Well, there are no bianky foreign miners in this place; they're mostly English and Weish—and this from Americans!

In spite of the vaporings and petty blekenings of alleged men of both cationalities, there are up two nations whose personal

closely allied and interwoven with the betterment of mankind and the advancement of civilization and there never have been. It can be only with feelings of repugnance and disgust that the true American and the true Eng

lishman view the acrimo lous and unprofitab PRILADELPHIA. Jan. 20. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am a

Irishman, and God knows if any country has reason hate Great Britain it is Ireland; yet in the "Eron aid Isle" itself one never hears even from the mo extreme Nationalists such rampant animosity as some of your correspondents express. I am an Irishman and I am proud of it, and nex comes the pride that I belong to the British End which "recalls old Rome," but it is different

being mightler and more extensive than the Rom Empire ever was.

Americans do not like Great Britain—and not without cause; but from my knowledge of them 1

her, for "blood is thicker than water. Britain behaved on one Fourth of July: Severa United States warships happened to be in Cork harbor, and at about the same time four British warships. When the Fourth came the American ships, as a matter of course, dressed ship to cele-brate the day. His Majesty's ships did the same aye, and at 12 o'clock noon holsted the Stars and

Stripes to a salute of twenty-one guns.

British ships actually celebrating the defeat of BROOKLIN, JAD. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Those Amen-cans one of your English correspondents calls "hy-phenated abortlons" are superior to the people he left in England. The inhabitants of this city have always been cleaner, brighter, better dressed, more industrious, more energetic, more moral and better educated than those of London. We should send some "hyphenated abortions" to the English metropolis for its education and improvement.

The attack is unwarranted, since your correspondent selects only a part of England's critics to be his target. She has as few friends among Americans of order lineage as among those of Irish descent. Englishmen should attach little mean ing to the poetleal speeches made at certain ban quets, where much is said about the mythological Anglo-Saxon, who is supposed to have run poo old Atlas out of his jub of carrying the world upon his shoulders. Outside New York, which is alway liberal and tolerant, there seems to be little warmth of feeling for England. AN AMERICAN. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

# Cooked Quotations.

A cook in the country is worth two in the lateld Cooks are not always what they seem. A commuter and his cook are soon parted. The pan is mightler than the sword. Money makes the cook go. A man's house is a cook's manifer Cooks never strike twice in the same place. Wives rush in where cooks fear to tread

Distance does not lend enchantment to the cool Charity begins at home propriet 200 glob of the proper inducement.

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